



GRAIN

*Help Your
Community Chest Drive*

SEPTEMBER, 1941

Superintendents Hold TOLEDO MEETING

PLANT and Elevator Superintendents and Managers from the east-central section of the continent held a Fall Conference at the Secor Hotel, Toledo, during the recent joint convention of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association, the National Grain Trade Council, the Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants, the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Association, the Chief Weighmasters National Association, and the Chief Grain Inspectors National Association, September 14th, 15th, and 16th. Over 1,100 attended the combined meetings.

With interlocking programs so arranged that everyone could attend up to seven meetings on different subject-themes in a single day, the Superintendents held breakfast meetings on the second two mornings, setting aside the first day for getting acquainted and for plant inspections. Groups also went out on specific tours during other periods when particular installations drew their interest.

TOLEDO AREA CHAPTER

THAT a Toledo-area Chapter will result from the get-together seems well assured, in the opinion of Carl J. Pauken, superintendent of the Rice Grain Company, who took general charge of making local arrangements. Mr. Pauken operates the plant owned by Mr. Sam Rice, newly elected President of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association, and last year's First Vice President.



Mr. F. Peavey Heffelfinger, head of the National Grain Trade Council and many other bodies, is the new First Vice President of the G&FDNA. Mr. Heffelfinger, it will be remembered, addressed the Society's annual convention in Minneapolis in June. He is an officer of the Van Dusen-Harrington Company, Minneapolis. Mr. Roy Welsh of Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Omaha, is the new Second Vice President.

The Society's National President, Paul H. Christensen, Van Dusen-Harrington Company, Minneapolis, in ad-

dition to speaking about the Society before the parent G&FDNA, presided over the Superintendents' meeting, outlining the purposes and activities of the Supers' group. "Ours is a technical, educational, and scientific group," he pointed out. "We aim to promote greater knowledge in the maintenance and efficient operation of grain elevators and grain processing plants as well as to help solve mutual problems with a view to adopting more economical and less hazardous practices. To date most of our respective employers have naught but praise for our efforts."

EVERYONE NEEDS HELP

MR. CHRISTENSEN related how helpful members could be to one another in case of emergencies, particularly emphasizing the increased need for every kind of co-operation due to the shortage of repair and replacement parts. He outlined the way in which the Society's various Chapters operate, what the membership derives from the monthly meetings, the type of programs presented and the goal set for accomplishments during the present year.

Mr. Gilbert P. Lane, Vice President of the Society and Superintendent of the Arcady Farms Milling Company, Riverdale, Ill., gave the highlights of the Chicago Chapters' activities and told of how much all of the employers thought of this helpful group. Mr. Lane, too, addressed the convention on "A New Era in the Terminal Elevator Industry".



DOMINION GOVERNMENT CO-OPERATES

MR. R. B. POW, likewise Vice President of the Supers' Association, and Resident Manager of the Reliance Grain Company, Ltd., Port Arthur, Ont., told the "general session" of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association the way in which the Canadian Government co-operates with all phases of the grain handling and processing industry. "They use all the facilities the indus-

try has found so useful throughout its many years of service," he said. Mr. Pow told the Supers' meeting about the benefits he and his firm had derived from the Society as well as to outline the valuable material presented at annual conventions.

The Superintendents centered their attention on many "headache" problems including such round-table topics as pneumatic unloading, moth infestation, proper dust control, drying problems, back-legging, and the many kindred and pertinent troubles that are constantly arising.

ATTENDANCE WIDESPREAD

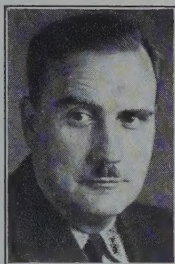
NOT only were there representatives from Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, but in addition to the above, Joseph G. Schmitz, Chief Weighmaster, Chicago Board of Trade; Harry R. Clark, Chief Weighmaster, Omaha Grain Exchange; M. M. Darling, Zorn Grain Company, Louisville; Grover C. Meyer, Kansas City (Mo.) Power & Light Company; Phil A. Grotevant, S. Howes Company, Harvey, Ill., and H. H. Van Ornum, Hart-Carter Company, Minneapolis, swell the crowd. All considered the conference highly successful, and the Toledo-area attendants are looking forward to perfecting the formation of a Chapter this month.

Co-operating with Chairman Carl Pauken were Messrs. V. L. Willis, Kasco Mills, Inc.; E. R. Wentz, Northwestern Elevator & Mill Company; A. A. Bame, Industrial Soya Company; Morris Bame, Toledo Soybean Products Company, and O. W. Randolph, O. W. Randolph Company, charter member of the Superintendents' Society.

Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps

HELP Uncle Sam out once more by buying Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps! On top of being a good investment, it's patriotic. Your postoffice can sell you bonds or stamps in denominations from 25c to \$10.00.

Our Superintendents' Society



Address of Mr. Paul H. Christensen, President, Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, General Superintendent, Van Dusen-Harrington Company, Minneapolis, before the "General Session" of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association convention at Toledo, Ohio, on Monday, September 15th.

Chairman Rice and Gentlemen:

It is indeed a pleasure and a privilege to appear before you as a representative of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents. Many of you, I am sure, know of our Association, but probably few know of the purposes, accomplishments and aims of the Society.

The title, "Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents," is rather misleading as to who are eligible to belong, for our programs are interesting and instructive to anyone handling bulk grain. The purposes for which our Society was formed are stated on each membership card in a very clear manner, namely: "A voluntary body formed to promote greater knowledge in the maintenance and efficient operation of grain elevators and processing plants and the solving of mutual technical problems with a view to adopting more economical and less hazardous practices". We have positively no connection or affiliation with any labor union or union activities.

MEMBERS KEEP ABREAST

THE Society has local chapters in all principal markets which meet monthly from September through June. At these meetings problems which arise in the various plants are discussed, and by bringing many minds to bear on the same subject, a satisfactory solution is usually arrived at. New types of cleaning and handling machinery are considered and discussed and as a result of our discussions, out-moded methods are frequently discarded. At most meetings a speaker who is an authority on some phase of the business is heard, followed by general discussion.

Each year at a national convention the Society has a three-day gathering at which nationally known men deliver papers on subjects pertinent to our business. In general discussion groups, new and different ideas from

all parts of the country are aired and by this interchange of ideas many benefits are derived.

GENUINELY APPRECIATED SERVICE

A PERSONAL experience illustrates a service our official publication, GRAIN, maintains: A problem arose at the plant I was operating which had me somewhat puzzled; I was anxious to learn if others had been faced with a similar situation, so I inserted a question in GRAIN. In ten days after the magazine was out I had twelve replies from seven different states.

The Society is a member of the National Fire Protection Association and a member of our group serves on the important Dust Explosion Hazards Committee of that organization.

WARNS OF "COMP" RATE BOOST

THE Society is also a member of the National Safety Council and sponsors a safety contest among its members, and several cups are awarded each year to the winners in the various classifications. Although the safety angle has been stressed in both local and national meetings, the response has not been what we would like it to be. The fact that we have such a small percentage of the total grain elevators represented may become a serious situation as outlined in the synopsis made by our Safety Committee:

"Increases in accidents are bound to result in an increase in the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Rate, and without a concerted effort on the part of the grain handling and processing industry, such increases could not be combatted.

"The efforts already made indicated that where a concerted safety campaign is carried on, accident figures can be greatly reduced. The point is also stressed

that the figures we now have are so fragmentary and cover so few plants, that a rate-making body would not give them much weight."

I shall be glad to further discuss with any of you, who are interested, the aims and objects of our Association, and it is my hope that all of you who may own or operate terminal or grain processing plants will urge and assist your superintendents to join our organization, whose every activity is directed toward the best interests of your business. I thank you.

Minneapolis-Fort William Chapters for Duluth Conference

WHILE attending the Toledo convention of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association earlier this month, SOGES President Paul Christensen, Minneapolis, and SOGES Vice President R. B. Pow, Fort William, allowed as how the two Chapters ought to hold a joint meeting midway between the two before snow flies.

Present tentative hopes call for the inspection of the ultra-modern Farmers Union Terminal elevator at Superior designed by SOGES Co-Founder Elmer H. Karp of Chicago.

LIKED AUGUST ISSUE

WAS sorry that I was not able to attend the recent meeting at Toledo, but have received considerable information on the conference, including a telegram which was delivered early one morning.

What I started to write you, however, was to comment on the last issue of "GRAIN". Outside of the fact that The Day Company had first place, I feel that this issue is one of the best I have read.—Arthur B. Osgood, The Day Company, Minneapolis.

The Canadian Grain Trade

UNDER WAR CONDITIONS



An address by Hon. R. B. Pow, Reliance Grain Company, Ltd., Port Arthur, Ont., Vice President, Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, before the "General Session" of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association's Convention at Toledo, Ohio, September 16th.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association:

For three reasons I am very glad to be here today and be able to take a small part in your convention program. First, it has been a very great pleasure to renew the friendships I made at your last year's meeting, held in Louisville, Ky. On that occasion it was my privilege to enjoy one of the most pleasant and satisfactory interludes I have ever enjoyed, solely because of the good fellowship and friendliness that surrounded your gathering.

Secondly, I am glad to feel that my contribution to your objectives was such that you have been willing to invite me again.

However, my greatest source of gratification lies in the fact that your Association has accorded the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, which Society I have the honor to represent as its Vice-President, a place in the deliberations of your body. On behalf of the officers and members of the Society I express to you our deep appreciation of this courtesy and all that it implies.

A CONTRIBUTION TO OUR NATIONAL ECONOMY

OUR Society has been functioning for some years by meeting in annual convention and throughout the time intervening between conventions maintaining an office in Chicago to serve as a medium for the interchange of ideas in respect to the physical handling of grain and its unprocessed by-products. This office is under the efficient direction of our Secretary, who has brought to the work a rare insight and appreciation of things essential to the proper functioning of the Society in the circle it was created to serve.

The handling of the actual grain is a very important part of the grain business and we recognize that any contribution of ideas that will tend to improve methods of handling is a direct contribution to the national economy. Our Society serves as a clearing house among its members for ideas and information regarding machines, method of treatment for off-grade grains, and any other information that will be of assistance in a general way to help the superintendent in his work. The members, when requested, are always ready and willing to offer suggestions in reference to particular problems that crop up from time to time.

NOT INTERESTED IN "TRADE SECRETS"

THERE is no attempt made, nor indeed is there any desire on the part of the membership, to dig for information about those things which, for want of a more suitable term, one might refer to as "trade secrets". Such things are not of general interest to us. On the other hand, we are vitally interested in lowering power costs, reducing cleaning charges and eliminating waste and wasteful effort wherever these objectives can be attained.

Having in mind this appraisal of the reasons for the existence of our organization, it would seem that the logical thing for the elevator owner or operator, who takes the long-range view of the factors surrounding his operations, should be to encourage his superintendent to place himself in a position to benefit from what we have to offer by acquiring and maintaining membership in our Society. Certainly no detriment can follow and much in the way of material benefit may be the result.

ROOM FOR ALL IN WORTHWHILE WORK

THE traffic in grain from the primary producer to the ultimate consumer is one of the most complex in our present-day economy and is the most important, because from the grain comes our daily bread, which

means life itself to the vast majority of the people of the world. Step by step and mainly through the medium of trial and error we have progressed far from the first known methods of processing and distribution and the end cannot be foretold.

Scattered throughout the length and breadth of this hemisphere are hundreds of grain handling plants, manned by men of practical knowledge and actual experience, thinking and planning on how to meet their problems that rise from day to day. In some "best solution" may lie the germ of an idea from which, when worked upon by other minds, may be evolved some improvement in machine, or method, that may be of inestimable benefit to us all. To you who are members of our Society and to you who have men in your organizations who are eligible for membership in our Society, my message is there is room for all in our circle and this is worthwhile work for each one to do.

These are trying and exacting times through which we are passing and if we are to win through to final victory each must do his or her part in the momentous struggle which has been forced upon us. One can have but little patience with those well-meaning but sadly misguided idealists who indulge themselves in speculations and advice as to what must be done in a post-war world. We have to win this war first, if we do not, we will have nothing to say about what is to happen afterward.

CANADA UNDER WAR CONDITIONS TWO YEARS

OUR country, Canada, has been at war since September 10, 1939. From a relatively weak military power, as we were then, we have had to utilize every resource at our command in order to build up a war machine. Today our actual and potential strength is assuming considerable proportions and practically everything we possess is being used in the prosecution of the war effort of the Dominion.

The Grain Trade of Canada has been placed under the control of the Canadian Wheat Board. Under the Canadian Wheat Board Act it is the duty of the Board: "In selling and disposing of wheat as by this Act provided to utilize and employ without discrimination such marketing agencies, including commission merchants, brokers, exporters and the persons engaged in or operating facilities for the selling and handling of wheat as the Board in its discretion may determine".

It is interesting to note that the Board must use existing marketing agencies, but if such agencies are not operating satisfactorily the Board may use its own or other agencies to carry on its marketing activities. In general, the Board has used all the facilities of the organized trade in its operations. The Board has signed agreements with country and terminal elevators, mills and other grain handling organizations.

BOARD HANDLING WHEAT ONLY

THE Board may take over control of the marketing of oats, barley, flax and rye, but, so far, has not taken the initiative in applying the terms of the Act to secondary crops. No restriction was placed on deliveries to the Board of the 1940 crop and the huge crop was accepted by them as rapidly as storage facilities could be arranged to accommodate deliveries. However, in an effort to reduce production, deliveries to the Board on account of the 1941 crop were restricted to 230 million bushels.

One of the regulations covering disposal of the 1941 crop provides that: "All sales and deliveries of grain by the producer, including wheat taken to a mill and gristed for his own use, shall be entered in the permit book and shall not exceed his quota at his delivery point".

There is a phase of our economic and military co-operation with Great Britain which I feel should be mentioned here because its operation is felt to a greater or lesser degree by those of us in Canada who have been accustomed to holidaying in your most hospitable country. I refer to

Foreign Exchange and its control, and I crave your indulgence while I place before you the following summary, issued by the Director of Public Information at Ottawa:

NEED ALL FOREIGN EXCHANGE

"A SUPPLY of foreign exchange, particularly American dollars, is vital to Canada's war program. To insure this supply and to perform other necessary functions, the Foreign Exchange Control Board was given the necessary powers at the beginning of the war.

"Canada normally sells the Sterling resulting from her Empire trade in order to get American dollars to cover her trade deficit with the United States. But the war has made this arrangement largely impractical. For Britain has needed most of her gold and American dollars for her own war purchases in the United States and so has not been able to continue to convert Canadian Sterling credits into U. S. dollars. Moreover, Britain was able to settle only 31.4 per cent of her deficit with Canada up to March 31, 1941, by transfer of gold, and since December of last year no gold has been transferred from Britain to Canada.

"At the same time, as was to be expected, Canada's trade deficit with the United States has greatly increased. In 1939, it was \$117,000,000; in 1940 it jumped to \$301,000,000; and in the present fiscal year, under normal conditions it would reach an estimated \$478,000,000.

"Because of these increased purchases, Canada, since the beginning of the war, has been faced with a widening differential between the amount of U. S. dollars she needs and the supply she is able to command. For under the terms of the U. S. Neutrality Act, Canada's war purchases in the United States must be paid for in cash in U. S. dollars.

WARM WELCOME AWAITS VISITORS

"FORESEEING this situation, the Foreign Exchange Control Board did the only thing possible under the circumstances. It took steps to conserve the American dollars in Canadian possession and to increase that supply where possible. All foreign exchange holdings were ordered turned over to the Board which gave Canadian dollars in return. Through a system of licensing, all Canadian exports to non-Empire countries were made to produce United States dollars. Through other government and non-government agencies, every encouragement was given to the American tourist trade, one of Canada's most fruitful sources of United States dollars. And, conversely, a regulation was introduced making it impossible for Canadians to obtain funds for travel in the United States, except for urgent and necessary reasons.

"Travel in the United States is not the only pleasure of which Canadians have been deprived by the need to conserve foreign exchange. Measures to conserve foreign exchange include the imposition of prohibitive customs duties on a large range of non-essential imports from non-Empire countries and other regulations designed to reduce the number of non-essential products coming in from foreign countries. The effect of this has been that Canadians have had to do without imported luxuries in order to conserve foreign exchange.

"The exchange provided in these ways, combined with that accruing from other miscellaneous sources, has provided Canada with a pool out of which foreign exchange is produced to pay for imports, to service Canada's debt payable in foreign currencies and to cover other necessary disbursements of foreign exchange. In order that Canada may continue to purchase goods in the United States on a scale commensurate with the demands of her war program, it has been necessary to continue the methods for conserving foreign exchange outlined above, even though the Hyde Park Declaration has established a principle which, it is hoped, will result in an easing of Canada's foreign exchange position.

DETERMINED TO CARRY ON STRUGGLE

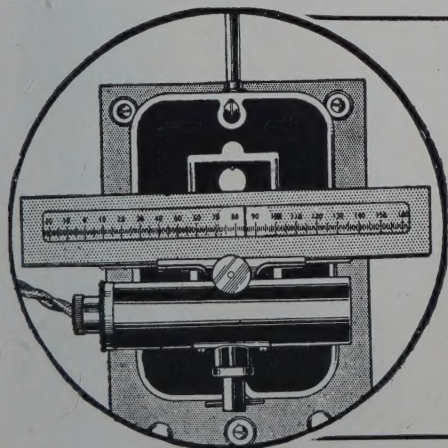
"THE Foreign Exchange Control Board has also exerted wartime controls, the effect of which has been to stabilize the Canadian dollar, a condition which is vital to Canadian trade, and to prevent disorderly marketing of securities or an outflow of capital from Canada, developments which threaten a belligerent nation, particularly when the fortunes of war go against her.

"Because of this situation the Canadian Government has reluctantly decided not to abandon the prohibition on travel in the United States by Canadians for other than business, health or educational reasons. As heretofore, of course, any Canadian can visit American relatives or friends who provide the United States dollars for the purpose.

"Because of this situation, also, the Canadian Government hopes that many Americans will visit Canada this year, not only in order that they may spend American dollars here which will be expended in the United States to purchase war supplies for Canada, but also in order that the traditionally neighborly relations between the United States and Canada may continue."

WAR EFFORT TAKES 40% OF INCOME

OUR total war spending in the present fiscal year will be more than two billion dollars and will require nearly forty per cent of our national income. We know that not



A STITCH IN TIME SAVES ALL

The loss of one small bin of grain would more than pay for your entire

Zeleny Thermometer System

Write for our special descriptive literature

ZELENY THERMOMETER COMPANY
9 South Clinton Street Chicago, Illinois

ARE ALL OF YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET?

Most of us don't have enough eggs to observe the old rule of keeping them in different baskets. It's all we can do to cover the bottom of the first basket.

But we can do everything humanly possible to protect that one basket.

Are your fortunes tied up with the fate of a grain elevator? Then it behooves you to watch that elevator. Watch that fine dust which readily suspends itself in explosive concentrations in the air. It's volatile. One little spark from friction, static, tramp metal . . . !

ROBERTSON SAFETY VENTILATORS will protect your elevator by removing the fine dust from elevator legs by continuous gravity action. In case of a blast they give way to the force of pent-up gases and flames and minimize the possibility of secondary explosions by continuously venting the gases and the dust.

ROBERTSON CAPACITY BIN VENTILATORS will provide a balanced ventilation for your grain bins so as to prevent the stirring up of dust when the bin is being filled or emptied. They are guaranteed not to offer more than .0026 water gauge resistance and not less than 324% free area vs. stack area.

ROBERTSON PROTECTED METAL makes the ideal siding and roofing for terminal buildings. Its corrugated steel core is protected from corrosion by processed asphaltic and asbestos coatings. Its Service record all over the world is proof that it will last under all weather and fume conditions.

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yet have we reached the limit in taxation and in war effort that will be required of us, but the prospect of the load to be carried, though appalling, must, nevertheless, be borne. Placed on an arm of the balance, such burdens have small weight, when on the other arm we place freedom to live out our lives in our own way and liberty to work out our national destiny.

This is "Reconsecration Week" in Canada and everywhere throughout the Dominion men and women are reaffirming their determination to carry on our struggle against the forces of barbarism in order that what we value in life may be preserved for ourselves and for those who will come after us.

We know our cause is right and we know we have to fight to maintain that cause. The old copy book maxims that we used to write out in school have gone by the board. "Right must triumph" and "Truth will prevail" were two of them.

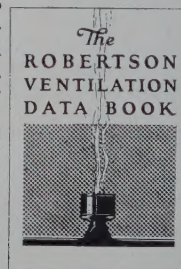
Let me tell you that "right" and "truth" have to have a lot of help in order to make good in this age of machine guns and bombers and tanks and all the other devilish agencies of modern warfare. Yet, as we carry on we are encouraged in the way by a steadfast confidence that every right thinking human being, whether of our Empire or not of it, prays fervently the victory will rest on our arms, the victory which alone can bring happier days for all mankind.

I thank you.

VENTILATION DATA BOOK AVAILABLE

DIFFUSING explosion blasts and replacement pressures is important to every handler and processor of bulk grain. Dust laden "back-wash" from a bin being filled is just so much lost weight, not to mention the increased hazard from an explosion, among other worries.

In these strained times the importance of protecting business, property, and lives cannot be over-emphasized. The proverbial "ounce of prevention" is truly worth literally "tons" of cure when the "patient" is the size of most grain handling and processing plants.



This "Ventilation Data Book" will be found most helpful to all responsible for continuous operations and may be had by writing the H. H. Robertson Company, Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., or the same company at Toronto.

MAKE SAFETY AWARDS

CULMINATING one of the most successful Safety Contests in its history, the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents made awards of handsome trophies (illustrated) at its recently concluded convention held in hospitable Minneapolis.

"More plants came through the past contest period without one single lost time accident," reports Safety Contest Chairman Oscar W. Olsen of the Peavey Duluth Terminal Elevator, "than in any previous year. This, we feel, marks the beginning of a new-born safety consciousness on the part of the grain handling and processing elevator plants—and at a most opportune time considering existing unsettled conditions.

As insurance rates are based upon individual experience records, this Association effort is certain to bring constantly improved standards for this previously neglected part of plant supervision."

The Society's contest figures embrace millions of man-hours in every phase of the industry—cereal, feed and malt plants competing with soybean, flour mill and grain elevator units—"but a surprising observation," Mr. Olsen believes, "is the close proximity of a majority of the 'frequency' and 'severity' figures regardless of the size or category of the operations involved.

Contestants Leading Industry

"WHILE business generally suffered a slump in its accident record, the Food Industry showed only a slight improvement. That is why the Superintendents' Society is so justly proud of the splendid showing we made as a group over any other—including the Food Industry of which grain handling and grain processing is but a small part," he points out with justifiable pride.



Oscar Olsen took "top" trophy—the H. H. Robertson Company cup

Largest trophy for the greatest number of man-hours during the recently concluded annual "dog-fight" went to William H. Kamp, Ralston-Purina Company, Kansas City, for 112,993 scratch-free time units. Oscar W. Olsen, Peavey, Duluth (Minn.). Terminal Elevator took the next big cup for 80,245 man-hours. Herbert C. Brand, Quaker Oats Company, Cedar Rapids, walked away with the Society's third handsome trophy for 75,310 man-hours.

Ralston-Purina Company came in for a second cup when M. M. Noxon of their Minneapolis plant turned in 64,789 man-hours for fourth place. Frank McLean, fortunate perennial trophy winner of the Superior Elevator Company, Ltd., Port Arthur, claimed the fifth cup with a 41,556 figure.

Twins came to Past President Ted Manning of the Uhlmann Grain Company, Kansas City, when both his local plants came in for recognition.



The gorgeous new Day Company trophy was placed in competition



Trophies won by contestants in Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents' annual Safety Contest

The Wabash Elevator received the sixth trophy with a 39,854 record, and the Katy took seventh with a 35,506. John Goetzinger, Rosenbaum Brothers, Omaha, took back the only cup received in that market with 22,383 man-hours.

Three Awarded Honorable Mention

HONORABLE mention went to Chicago Chapter's new President, Louis Ambler of The Glidden Com-

pany, for 346,618 man-hours, a frequency rate of 2.88 and a severity rate of 0.25. L. C. Irwin, Searle Terminal, Ltd., Fort William, came next with 133,932, a frequency rate of 7.46 and a severity rate of 0.06. Fred Sibbald, Secretary-Treasurer of the Fort William-Port Arthur Chapter, Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company, Ltd., Fort William, claimed their berth with 119,299, a frequency rate of 8.38 and a severity rate of 0.07.

~~THERE MUST BE...~~ THERE IS.... A BETTER, SURER WAY TO

GRANARY INSECTS — WEEVIL, MOTH, ETC., WHICH ACCOUNT FOR 1 TO 3% LOSS ON U. S. GRAIN

are handled effectively by Larvacide *for only 1/6th of a cent per bushel—and it's a "one-time" job!* Why . . . First, because Larvacide penetrates the kernels, reaching the lurking foe even before he crawls out of his pillbox to attack your grain.

Second—because Larvacide is easily and effectively applied at whatever stage and point seems advisable . . . for example: into the arriving grain stream, into grain being transferred from bin to bin, into the empty bin to clear up possible bottom infestation.

Larvacide

**IS THE ORIGINAL
CHLORPICRIN FUMIGANT**

Its makers pioneered the use of this chemical in Pest Control and have engineered all improvements in mill and elevator fumigation, including standard grain treatment equipment. Larvacide is guaranteed to a purity of over 99%.

MOTH, WEEVIL and OTHER GRANARY INSECTS

Larvacide has the PENETRATING Power to kill egg and larva inside the kernels. Unless you get this kind of kill, the trouble is likely to start up all over again. For instructions for control of loss by granary insects are given in Larvacide literature.

Keep in mind that, under recommended procedure, Larvacide is a "one-time" treatment. This means sound economy in money—as well as in time and labor.

Only in LARVACIDE

- **LOW COST**—"One-time" Grain Treatment for as little as 1/6 of a cent per bushel!
- **PENETRATION**—To kill egg and larva, even within kernels of grain.
- **EASE OF APPLICATION**—
- **CONVENIENT 1-lb. BOTTLES**—fine for the small jobs; also for resale to farmers for their Rodent Control and Grain work.
- **ALSO CYLINDERS**—25-180 lbs.
- **16 YEARS OF PEST CONTROL EXPERIENCE** behind Larvacide.

INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY

Established 1816

BLITZ' INSECT & RODENT INVADERS

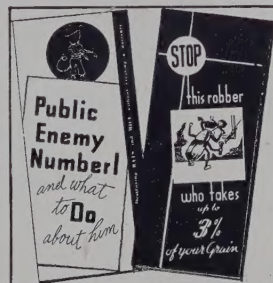
Good generalship isn't satisfied with going after snipers, or popping off an invader here and there. Really adequate rodent control (insect control, too) must clear out the foe by entire divisions.

RODENTS DIE IN THE OPEN—WITHOUT CARCASS NUISANCE

THE foe that may well be worse dead than alive is conquered by Larvacide in small dosage . . . 2 or 2½ lbs. per thousand square feet • Unlike bait or traps, Larvacide doesn't wait for the rodents to seek it out. Larvacide goes after them, following through down into their remote retreats. • They may fight its fumes, but it won't avail them. Soon they come out, to die on the open floor, without carcass nuisance. • Larvacide's invitation: "Ratty, Ratty! Come and be killed" includes "AND DON'T COME BACK!" For traces of tear gas fumes

linger in the still air of rodent burrows, effectively discouraging possible new tenants for a long time.

These two Larvacide booklets deal with the matters of Weevil, and other Granary Insects—and Public Enemy No. 1—Monsieur Rat. Write for these booklets.

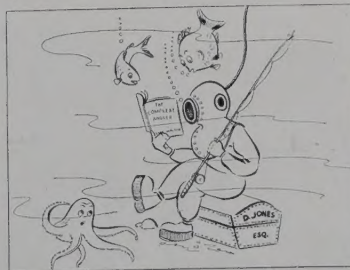


CAN YOU GET THIS COMBINATION OF ADVANTAGES

- **RODENTS DIE IN THE OPEN**—No carcass nuisance. It's lots easier to just sweep 'em up.
- **INSEPARABLE SELF-WARNING QUALITY** makes Larvacide's presence unmistakable. Thus Larvacide cuts down risk of accident to your men.
- **NON-EXPLOSIVE AND NON-FLAMMABLE.** You want this added help to safety.
- **QUICKLY AVAILABLE**—Stocked in major cities.

Larvacide

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LESS TIME ON PEST CONTROL
MORE TIME TO GO FISHING

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NEW YORK

CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • OMAHA

The total of the entered man-hours for last year alone amounts to 1,493,040. Sixteen accidents were reported which brought the frequency rate up to 10.71 and the severity rate of 0.21. (The frequency rate represents the number of lost time accidents per million man-hours worked. The severity rate means the number of lost time days per 1,000 man-hours worked.)

A comparison of the records, made by the contestants over the past three years only, shows a remarkable improvement on the parts of those entered in the Society's Safety Contest. The figures are:

Contest Ending	Man-Hours Worked
Feb. 28, 1941.....	1,493,040
Feb. 29, 1940.....	1,056,277
Feb. 28, 1939.....	1,198,100

All-Time Contest Winners

IN addition to the regular annual Safety Contest conducted by the Superintendents' Society, an all-time contest was opened up to all the industry whether or not they were entered in the annual battles. Two truly gorgeous trophies were placed in competition and temporarily awarded annually during the past three years for the best all-time safety records. The biggest of these was presented by H. H. Robertson Company of Pittsburgh makers of legs vents for dissipating dust explosions, and kindred explosion-precautionary devices designed in conjunction with the Society's first president, the late Chris Wood of the Baltimore (Md.) & Ohio Ry.'s eleven elevators. The second award was presented by the Appraisal Service Company, appraisal specialists to the grain handling and grain processing industry.

Oscar W. Olsen, Peavey Duluth (Minn.) Terminal Elevator, walked away with this grand prize with a record of 259,164 man-hours during

the three year period, and it now becomes his permanent property. This is the Class A award for plants working more than 225,000 man-hours and Mr. Olsen had the best record of all in this competing classification with only one lost time accident and a frequency rate of 3.86.

Harold Wilber, took the Class B trophy back to A. E. Staley Mfg. Company's Elevator C for 103,812 man-hours, this record without a single lost time accident. This cup now becomes his permanent possession. Class B awards are made for plants working less than 225,000 man-hours.

Number of Lost Time Accidents	Frequency Rate	Severity Rate
16	10.71	0.21
23	21.78	0.73
18	15.01	0.49

Competition A-plenty

HONORABLE mention was received by Clarence C. Bach, Twin City Trading Company, Minneapolis, with 102,865 man-hours; Frank McLean, Superior Elevator Company, Ltd., Port Arthur, with 99,914, and to John Goetzinger, Rosenbaum Brothers, Omaha, 60,233, all without a scratch.

Recognition is also given to Herbert G. Brand, Quaker Oats Company, Cedar Rapids, with 231,133 man-hours, one accident and a frequency rate of 4.32; to M. M. Noxon of Ralston-Purina Company, Minneapolis, with 194,367 man-hours, one accident and a frequency rate of 5.14; William H. Kamp, Ralston-Purina Company, Kansas City, with 345,443 man-hours, one accident and a frequency rate of 5.81, and to Fred Sibbald, Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company, Ltd., Fort William, with 302,850 man-hours, two accidents and a frequency rate of 6.60.

Next year's contest is already under way, and Contest Director Clarence

W. Turning reports greater interest and the promise of more entries than ever before. The Day Company, dust collection specialists of Minneapolis, placed a handsome trophy in competition at the Society's convention at Toronto last year, which is one of those which will be eagerly competed for in the all-time contest.

Mr. Turning, Contest Director, is a specialist in accident prevention work, having for years handled the work of kindred industries in Duluth, Milwaukee and elsewhere. The Society formally presented him with a token of their esteem at their annual banquet in the form of an attractive pen and pencil set. The Society feels that his efforts have contributed greatly in constantly bringing down the experience records of the contestants and is most anxious to have the splendid work continue on an ever-increasing scale for the benefit of life, property and the business involved in each instance.

"Every plant in the industry," Mr. Turning points out, "is eligible to compete and is urged to do so. The \$5 per plant charge made just about takes care of the specialized clerical work required and the supplies used. The Peavey-Van Dusen plants were the first to enroll in the new contest, everyone of them entering the competition."

The gavel shown in the picture was presented to Chicago Chapter's President, C. J. Alger, for the most new members. Mr. Alger led all members individually.

PRINCIPAL MEDIUM

SITUATED as we are here, "GRAIN" is our principal medium of keeping in touch with changes and advancement in elevator equipment and operation.—C. A. McCallum, Elevator Superintendent, National Harbours Board, Churchill, Man.

180,000 Sq. Feet of Surface renewed with GUNITE and SURFACITE!

THE KELLOGG CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



All the cracks in this fine-looking elevator were repaired by forcing tough-bonding Gunite into them at a high pressure.

Then the whole structure was thoroughly waterproofed with an extra thick coating of Surfacite.

For a better than new job, write

JOHN D. BOLTON
20 N. Wacker Drive - - Chicago

Co-operation Needed on Cars

WITH government requirements taking precedence even over food supplies, and with carloadings increasing steadily of late, the Millers National Federation makes the following suggestions to avoid car shortages:

1. Give the carriers advance notice of car requirements.
2. Do not order cars placed for loading until commodities are actually ready to load.
3. Do not inflate car orders, but order only as actually needed.
4. Use without rejection cars furnished for loading if such cars have been approved by railroad car inspectors for loading the commodity to be shipped, provided it can be done without endangering your products—which must reach the customer in A-1 condition.
5. See that cars are loaded and unloaded promptly. Plants operating on a five-day basis should extend car unloading to six or seven days if this will shorten standing time of cars.
6. Remove all "debris" from cars after unloading so as to permit immediate re-use.
7. Urge buyers to order in larger lots so that each car may be loaded as heavily as conditions will permit.
8. Do not delay cars in transit to effect a later arrival date.

Carloadings Continue Up

CONTRARY to usual seasonal fluctuations, car loadings of grain and grain products continue well ahead of recent years, reflecting much activity within the industry, to-wit:

	1941	1940	1939
Sept. 20.....	44,839	40,943	46,791
Sept. 13.....	45,045	42,494	50,112
Sept. 6.....	36,878	37,254	36,136
Aug. 30.....	43,536	37,333	40,200
Aug. 23.....	43,625	44,310	43,789
Aug. 16.....	44,375	43,344	43,965
Aug. 9.....	45,887	41,386	40,103
Aug. 2.....	46,142	40,690	42,270
July 26.....	55,277	46,024	40,822

Cumulative loadings since January 1st for the same period show an equally striking movement record, to wit:

Sept. 20.....	1,483,858	1,356,521	1,410,562
Sept. 13.....	1,439,019	1,315,578	1,363,771
Sept. 6.....	1,393,974	1,273,084	1,313,659
Aug. 30.....	1,357,096	1,235,830	1,277,523
Aug. 23.....	1,313,560	1,198,497	1,237,323
Aug. 16.....	1,269,935	1,154,187	1,193,534
Aug. 9.....	1,225,560	1,110,843	1,149,569
Aug. 2.....	1,179,673	1,069,457	1,109,446
July 26.....	1,133,581	1,028,767	1,067,196

GRAIN MOVEMENT REMARKABLE

"SOME remarkable records were made by the carriers in handling the movement of the old wheat crop. For instance, 500 cars of wheat were moved in special trains from Chicago to elevators in Philadelphia and the cars returned to Chicago intact. From the time the wheat left Chicago until the empty cars were returned, less than six days elapsed.

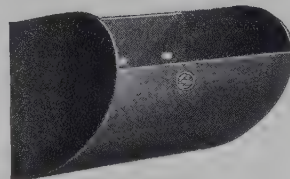
CALUMET CUP

"It's All in the Cup"

New Installations — Replacements

No Expensive Change in Present Equipment

Savings in Operating Costs



U. S. Pat. 1944932

Increased capacity with close spacing — Smooth easy pickup in the boot for 90% carrying capacity — Greater operating speed with perfect discharge.



B. I. WELLER CO.

SOLE OWNERS of the patent and SOLE Licensed Manufacturers in the U. S. under this patent.

220 W. Chicago Ave., East Chicago, Ind. 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

THE STRONG-SCOTT MFG. CO., LTD.
Toronto WINNIPEG Calgary
Licensed Manufacturers for the Dominion of Canada

R. R. HOWELL & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Northwest Distributors

"Despite the heavy grain crop and the added complication growing out of the necessity for the movement of great quantities of old wheat from storage points in the west in order to make room for new grain, grain this year has been handled without delay and without car shortage," reports M. J. Gormley, Executive Assistant of the Association of American Railroads.

"The successful handling of the new crop, up to the limit of available storage facilities, plus the movement at the same time of a considerable part of the old grain, which had been held in elevators under government loans, was accomplished only because all of the railroads worked together on a problem of this kind as though they were one system, and because of the organized co-operation of grain shippers, elevator interests, milling interests, etc.," he explains.

ESTIMATED LOADINGS AHEAD UP

ESTIMATED loadings of grain and grain products for the fourth quarter of 1941 indicate an anticipated increase by the thirteen Shippers' Advisory Boards ranging from 5% to 18.7% for an average of 11.8%. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1940, these estimates are:

	1941	1940	% Up
Grain, all	228,908	215,865	6.0
Flour, meal & other mill products	210,925	194,838	8.3
Alfalfa, hay, straw	17,494	15,124	15.7

WHEAT GRINDINGS UP

FOUR hundred seventy-eight million, eight hundred ninety-five thousand, three hundred twenty-five bushels of wheat were ground during the crop year ending June 30, 1941, as compared with 476,261,610 for the

previous year, reports the Bureau of Census.

Grindings in July, 1941, start the new crop year off with a bang and total 40,625,412 bushels compared with 38,920,968 bushels a year ago and 38,832,794 bushels in 1939.

CORN GRIND AWAY UP

EIGHT million, six hundred twenty-two thousand, eight hundred forty-seven bushels of corn were ground for domestic consumption by eleven manufacturers of starches, syrups, sugars and other products of corn during the month of August. This compares with a grind of 7,850,233 bushels in the previous month and 5,450,391 bushels in August of 1940.

CORN-GAS FOR YOUR CAR

CONTRACTS for the manufacture of about 50 million gallons of industrial alcohol from 20 million bushels of government-owned corn are expected to be signed with a number of distilleries in the near future, it is reported.

Wickard and War

WIDESPREAD changes in wheat belt farming and business practices, increased emphasis on long-range crop processing and storing, and a determination to fill the forthcoming demand for U. S. food in parts of Russia, China, and Japan—who will be in a semi-starving condition by next winter—is USDA Secretary Wickard's present concern. An adjustment will be forced upon all handlers, processors, and those who service, transport, store grains and the like, according to Washington sources.



Here are some of the Supers that met at Toledo. Front row, left to right: O. W. Randolph, O. W. Randolph Company, Toledo; Sec'y "Squint" Clark; President Paul H. Christensen, Van-Dusen-Harrington Company, Minneapolis; Vice President Gilbert P. Lane, Arcady Farms Milling Company, Riverdale, Ill.; Vice President R. B. Pow, Reliance Grain Company, Ltd., Port Arthur, and Arrangements Chairman Carl Pauken, Rice Grain Company, Toledo.

Rear row, left to right: Ed. H. Wentz, Northwestern Elevator & Mill Company, Toledo; Morris Bame, Toledo (O.) Soybean Products Company; Grover C. Meyer, Kansas City (Mo.) Power & Light Company; F. Laugenslaue Beakey, Grain & Feed Journals, Sec'y Chicago Supers' Chapter; M. M. Darling, Zorn Grain Company, Louisville; V. L. Willis, Kasco Mills, Inc., Toledo; A. A. Bame, Industrial Soya Company, Toledo, and Phil A. Grotviant, S. Howes Company, Harvey, Ill.

Don't Be a "Doodler"

FROM the many inquiries reaching us, it is not difficult to determine that many plant operators are having trouble with infestation for the first time,—or at least the first time in many years. On the other hand we know fumigant consumption has increased from 75% to 100%.

From the questions asked it is painfully clear that many have been contemplating using untried and unproven fumigants. To our way of thinking the hazards thus involved are not worth the possible advantage to be gained.

Having been identified with the development, growth and acceptance of products in this field we do not hesitate to state that our studies indicate the reliable fumigants available can be counted upon the thumbs of your two hands. We have published warnings about fumigants. We have advocated hewing to known successful practices. Can we say more?

Dangers of Carbon Tetrachloride

REPEATED warnings have been issued by sundry agencies over the hazards inherent in the use of carbon tetrachloride—the liquid found in fire extinguishers as well as in some grain fumigants.

Used on a wet and shorted motor (or even for cleaning equipment) the moisture readily evaporates and the equipment becomes electrically operable. That it is unwise to use "carbon tet" in confined and unventilated areas, however, is borne out by a serious case of unconsciousness reported by the American Society of Safety Engineers. A worker can be overcome before he is aware of his danger,—in this case some SIX hours of artificial respiration being necessary before he was revived. When

his fellow workmen found him his body showed no signs of life whatsoever and he was almost given up for dead.

Plenty of fresh air, a mask, ample ventilation—even though forced, and arranging such work so as not to become "pocketed," are mandatory.

War Declared on Insects

"WAR to the death" to mop up on insect pests as a part of national defense, was recently demanded by a number of university scientists. "It is well to consider the most abundant, the most relentless, the most insidious and hostile army that has ever opposed the human race," warns Prof. C. L. Metcalf, head of the University of Illinois' department of entomology, "particularly with our nation facing what may develop into the greatest crisis of all time.

"The insect pests, which muster their army in the billions and trillions, got off to a flying start this year because the weather was favorable for their development, and everything points to 1941 as 'the great bug year,'" he cautioned.

"The insect war is a 'war to the death.' No treaties, armistice, or strategic pacts can have any effect on these enemies. Their countless numbers, backed up by endless relays of fresh troops produced, fully trained, at a rate which makes Ellis Parker Butler's 'Pigs Is Pigs' seem trivial, are capable of attacks and counter attacks without end," Prof. Metcalf emphasizes.

"All should move to meet this state of unlimited emergency caused by insect pests, by seeking information and training in the best methods of meeting their destroyer battalions and cracking their defense."

Even the soybean, heretofore pretty generally considered immune, is becoming the object of insect attack.

Repair and Replacement Curtailments

CURTAILMENT of civilian goods production, such as repair and replacement parts, has commenced to take place. A broadening of priorities, the program is really "rationing," the extent of which has not been disclosed for fear of a buyers' stampede. Metals are particularly short. Simplification in sizes, styles, etc., is likely to result in standardization.

Bootlegging of materials has already commenced. Authorities expect unemployment to increase from now on as curtailment orders take effect. Transition into armament production will bring final adjustment, Washington newscasters state.

Latest Rulings on Priorities

REPLACEMENTS and repair parts will hereafter be given a blanket A-10 rating, according to one of the Washington authorities appearing on the recent Toledo convention program, whereas the grain handling and processing interests were accorded a B-1 priority on new equipment. The new order, effective September 9th, will expire February 28, 1942, unless sooner revoked.

The plan will eliminate the necessity of individual applications which would have flooded the priorities division had the August 8th plan been put into effect. Under the new scheme, qualified producers or suppliers may apply the A-10 rating to deliveries of required parts by endorsing a special statement on purchase orders. The statement certifies that the materials are for repair work under the terms of the order.

ELEVATORS INCLUDED

SPECIFICALLY the preference order states that the rating is assigned to "food processing or storing plants engaged in any of the follow-

ing: milling, refining, preserving, refrigerating, wholesaling or storing of food for human consumption or live stock feed".

The endorsement statement on the repair order reads: "Purchase order for material required to fill a duly rated order for repair or emergency inventory. This purchase order bears a preference rating A-10 under preference rating order P-22".

It doubtless would be wise to check over all anticipated needs for the coming year and at least place orders for future delivery.

Regulations for Additional Grain Storage

INSTRUCTIONS recently received from Washington in relation to the approval of annexes or other additional grain storage under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement are as follows:

An annex or addition must be immediately adjacent to and connected with the main warehouse by spouts and conveyors in such manner that the grain stored in the annex or addition can be received, cleaned, conditioned and loaded out by using the facilities of the main warehouse.

Such annexes must:

(1) meet with the approval of the proper governing body of the respective states and be bonded and licensed as storage warehouses in accordance with the state law,

(2) meet the requirements of Commodity Credit Corporation.

Constructions must be such that the grain will be properly protected from any cause of deterioration including the elements.

Annexes or additions not directly connected as above stated must be buildings that were primarily constructed for the storage of grain and have the proper facilities for receiving, elevating, conditioning, and loading out. They shall be so constructed as to store grades and proteins separately.

Buildings Other Than the Above Will Not Be Approved

WAREHOUSE receipts are not to be issued on loan grain not stored in approved warehouses. All public warehouses desiring approval are to apply directly to the Commodity Credit Corporation. Overshipment of loan grain is not allowed.

Records of the Commodity Credit Corporation are now being kept with use of tabulating machines and such records will show at all times the total of all warehouse receipts in its possession or pledged for loans. This includes loans in possession of lending agencies as well as direct loans.

EASILY CRACKED

Glass, china, and reputation are easily cracked—and never well mended.—Benjamin Franklin.

Rearranging Electric Coil Heater Helps

Says Lou Ambler, Glidden Company, Chicago, Chapter President

WE want to pass along some information that may be useful to other Grain Elevator Superintendents who may have had trouble with electric coil type heaters sometimes used in weighmasters' offices, truck scale offices, etc.

We had in our weighmaster's office, in the head house, a coil type electric heater, single phase, 220 volts. This heater, even though the coils gave off a red glow (which will be condemned by your insurance underwriters) gave off very little heat. The coils were two in number and of 1,000 watts each. This had caused an unbalanced condition on our lighting circuit transformers, which are 3-phase transformers.

Our Maintenance Superintendent and Chief Electrician, J. H. Cassin, has remedied this situation. By removing the coils from this heater and replacing therein six strip-type heating elements of 500 watts each, it has enabled him to increase the heater watts to 3,000, thereby giving more heat. He could also pull 1,000 watts of current through each lighting transformer which balanced the load on these transformers, and helped immeasurably at this point.

This heater now gives off a great deal more heat, and there is no red glow to the heater elements, therefore it meets with the approval of the insurance underwriters.

I would also like to stress the fact that this heater has been connected by conduit to a Class 2-Group "G" explosion proof type of switch (which you must have to meet underwriters' specifications).

Anyone wishing information on this type of changeover can secure same by writing or telephoning to Mr. J. H. Cassin, Maintenance Superintendent, The Glidden Company, Soya Products Division, 5165 Moffat Street, Chicago.

CONCLUSIONS REACHED IN ERIE ELEVATOR FIRE

"DELAY in transmitting an alarm to the fire department often results in presenting the fire department with a second, third, or even greater alarm fire upon their arrival," according to the NFPA recommendations arising out of an exhaustive investigation of the Erie R. R. \$5,000,000 Elevator fire at Jersey City, N. J., a while back.

"Employees should be definitely instructed to immediately transmit an alarm to the fire department regardless of the extent of the fire and the possibility of extinguishing it with their own equipment!"

The elevator, erected in 1880, was 155 ft. in height. It was 81 ft. wide and 360 ft. long, covering an area of 29,160 sq. ft., with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. The first floor walls were brick supported on steel "I" beams resting on large granite piers built up from the river bed. Above the first floor the elevator was constructed of 2-inch planks covered with sheet metal trusses. Bins were of wood cribbed construction.

A brick boiler house was located west of the elevator. East of the elevator was a five-story transfer elevator and boiler house. All structures rested upon a wood pier structure on wood piling. The pier containing all of these structures is approximately 1000 ft. in length.

The land fire department was unable to cope with the blaze because

Use

WEEVIL-CIDE

because it is . . .

1. Safer and more convenient to handle
2. Completely free of fire hazard
3. Consistently effective on results
4. A 3-to-1 choice among terminal elevator men

The WEEVIL-CIDE COMPANY
1110 HICKORY KANSAS CITY, MO.

Why be Satisfied with Less when you can get MORE Capacity!

EQUIP YOUR BUCKET ELEVATOR LEGS

with..



Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Now, when your house is being pushed for capacity—why not take advantage of the increased efficiency "Nu-Hy" Buckets will effect for you! You can transform your bucket elevator leg without interrupting present schedules . . . no extensive alterations are necessary. Merely replace present buckets with "Nu-Hy's." You'll run more economically, too, because no power is dissipated due to backlegging . . . each bucket carries and delivers more than any other style bucket of same dimensions. Furthermore, they're guaranteed to do so.

Let us make a capacity analysis of your elevator legs. Write for Form No. 76.

Screw Conveyor Corporation

707 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.

SCREW CONVEYORS



ELEVATOR BUCKETS

TRADE MARK REG.

U.S. PAT. OFFICE



Pats. Pending

the elevator was accessible from one narrow shore road only. It should not be expected that fire departments will be able to successfully fight fires in grain plants located as were these, and the damage will continue to be out of proportion to the severity of the fire in such cases, the report warns.

Under present circumstances weekly fire drills would be none too frequent.

Charles Phillips Drowns

CHARLES PHILLIPS, Vice President and General Manager of the Seedburo Equipment Company, Chicago, successors to the Seed Trade Reporting Bureau, moisture testing supply house, drowned in Lake Michigan on September 5th.

A regular attendant at SOGES conventions, Mr. Phillips was spending the week-end with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Smith. Mrs. Phillips was formerly Gail Smith, daughter of the above-mentioned Smiths who own the company.

Dropping anchor in the stalled motor boat in which he was alone, Mr. Phillips started to swim for shore, only to disappear from sight part way in. Planes and coast guard boats failed to find the body after a prolonged search of many days.

W. W. McLEAN DIES

WILLIAM WELLINGTON McLEAN, Superintendent of the Grain Department of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, until his retirement last year, died recently in that city following a heart attack.

Entering the service of his company some thirty-five years ago, for

two years he was Superintendent of its grain department at Calgary. Mr. McLean was 64 years of age.

Feed Week Oct. 20-25

ONCE again the feed industry is preparing to celebrate "National Feed Week." The fifth annual observation this year will be from October 20th to 25th.

"National Defense Demands Better Feeds, Better Feeding," is the slogan to be broadcast the length and breadth of the continent. "The big important event is sponsored by the American Feed Manufacturers Association. The feed industry and agriculture are moving ahead hand in hand in accomplishing their end of national defense," according to David K. Steenbergh, Publisher of *The Feed Bag* and director of this campaign.

"Food plays a vital part in a world at war. The tremendous task of building up adequate food reserves and present supplies has been delegated to the feed manufacturers of the land. Better feeds, which are abundant in essential elements needed for maximum nutrition, are now available at reasonable cost. Research has improved feeds and feeding practices so greatly that in the last twenty years the average annual egg production per hen has jumped more than thirty per cent. Similarly, the average annual milk production per cow has jumped almost 400 per cent. Quality feed has been largely responsible for these gains," he says.

AND IT'S A GERMAN PROVERB!

A great war leaves the country with three armies, an army of cripples, an army of mourners, and an army of thieves. —*German Proverb.*

On the Labor Front

OVERTIME requirements have been relaxed with double-time ruled out, according to reports from Washington. They all provide for time and one-half for hours over forty, however, except during the industry's seasonal exemption of 14 weeks.

Until recently, the NLRB has maintained that any employer may not interfere in any way with the selection of employee committees for handling employee grievances. Now the Board views the size and make-up of such a committee as a proper subject for negotiation by the employer and union. The employer can fix the size and limit the make-up of a grievance committee as one of the terms and conditions of a collective bargaining agreement, provided the members of the grievance committee are selected to handle grievances only and not also to represent employees in collective bargaining negotiations.

FIRING JUSTIFIED

BECAUSE the company would not employ two additional loaders to lighten their work, the refusal of employees to work constituted "insubordination" and justified the employer in firing them, in Ohio Calcium Co., 34 NLRB No. 111.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR FOREMAN?

IF union membership divides the loyalties of a supervisory employee to the point of interfering with the performance of his supervisory duties, he may be required to resign either from his job or from a union of non-supervisory employees, according to General Motors Sales Corp., 34 NLRB No. 115.

ON THE PRICE SOARING FRONT

THERE will be price legislation without legislative ceilings over wages, say students of trends of current legislation.

With price ceilings multiplying at a fast clip, some kind of wage control becomes imperative.

Consequently, this means master wage agreements have to be closed at a faster clip than has been the case so far or that the Mediation Board will have to get tougher in rejecting wage demands, these authorities believe.

MATCH-CARRIER A POTENTIAL SABOTEUR

EUGENE ARMS, Manager of the Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, reports another complete conflagration—and this directly contributable to a careless employee who continually carried loose matches around.

Matches should be prohibited in all grain handling and processing plants! Are they?

Getting Ready for Convention

THE Omaha-Council Bluffs Chapter recently held a meeting, reports President Charles F. Walker, "to get the ball rolling for the next annual Supers' convention there in April, 1942. And this is mighty close," he warns.

Attending were James D. Barta, Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Company, Nebraska City; Carl Richardson, Loveland Elevator Company, Lincoln; Robert Lare, Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Nebraska City; Frank Guinan, Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Council Bluffs; Jerry Lacy, West Central Co-operative Grain Company, Omaha; J. L. Guinan, Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Council Bluffs, and Jim Shively, Continental Grain Company, Omaha.

Thinking About Omaha

WE are already looking forward to the meeting in Omaha, April 2-3-4. It is not as far off as it seems. Trust we will be able to secure one or more applications between now and then.



Say, isn't the Society's Safety Contest Director, Clarence Turning, a fine fellow? He helped our convention Resolutions Committee out in a major way. He's a master on the type-

writer and certainly knows his onions.—Herbert C. Brand, Manager, Grain Elevators, The Quaker Oats Company, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

NEW CHIEF GRAIN INSPECTOR

F. S. LUDLAM succeeds James S. Fraser, retired, as Chief Grain Inspector for Canada, according to an announcement. Mr. Ludlam served as Assistant Chief since 1934 and has been associated with the Board of Grain Commissioners at Ottawa for the past 34 years.

FULL EXPLANATION

Socialism: If you have two cows, you give one to your neighbor.

Communism: If you have two cows, you give them to the government and the government gives you some milk.

Fascism: If you have two cows, you keep the cows and give the milk to the government, then the government sells you the milk.

New Dealism: If you have two cows, you shoot one and milk the other, then pour the milk down the drain.

Capitalism: If you have two cows, you sell one and buy a bull.

Naziism: If you have two cows, the government shoots you and keeps the cows.

HOPPER BOTTOM COAL CAR FOR GRAIN

IT TOOK exactly five minutes to unload a hopper-bottomed coal car filled with 2,200 bushels of wheat in Hutchinson recently. As much as 2,900 bushels can be carried in a larger car of this type. If the defense industries take all the box cars this mode of transporting grain may become quite popular—as both the unloading time is much less and the capacity much larger than with a regulation box car.

Almost ten years ago the Supers' Society promoted this idea, getting nowhere because of lack of interest by the carriers. For \$700 a steel coal car can be covered with properly hinged roof for complete opening, made water-tight, and given an alternate hopper-bottomed or flat flooring for freight movement in either direction suitable for most any commodity.

ISSUES NEW CATALOG

SEEDBURO Equipment Company, formerly operated as the Seed Trade Reporting Bureau, has just issued its new 1941 catalog. This 80-page book will be sent free upon request by addressing the company at 223 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Many new items are being shown, among which are: The Seedburo Automatic Sampler, the Brabender Semi-Automatic Moisture Tester, the Moist-O-Meter, Mangelsdorf and Keene Germinators, many new scales, respirators, triers, bin thermometers, sprayers and blowers, etc.

It is highly recommended that all our dealers anticipate their needs for coming season because the Defense



Snooper, the Boiler Room Cat, says: Keep your employees working in close harmony and there will be no false notes in your production program.

program is making it difficult to obtain additional materials. Readers are urged to place their orders now for immediate or future delivery.

FRIENDSHIP'S IMPORTANT

WE LIVE in life a very short time. If we don't give friendship its place and appraise it at its true value, we're missing a great deal. I am glad the Superintendents' Society appreciates the importance of friendship, because this has always been very close to my own heart.—Newton C. Evans, Managing Editor, American Miller, Chicago.

HERE AT LAST

WE'VE been talking about that soybean plastic body the Ford Motor Company was going to make for so long, it is a relief to recall recent newspaper stories announcing the demonstration thereof on August 13th. The body is composed of 70% cellulose fiber and 30% resin binder. Wheat, soybeans, corn, cotton, sugar cane, hides, lard, glue, pine pitch, tung oil, and a few materials which have to be imported go into making up the new product.

The body is lighter, tougher and more economical than steel, and remained undented when Henry Ford swung an axe against one of the plastic panels to demonstrate its strength. Even though only 3/16ths inch thick it will stand a blow ten times greater than steel.

170,000 tons of agricultural products and 50,000 tons of synthetic chemicals would go into 1,000,000 cars annually, when production commences. A completely new engine has been designed for the car and is under test now.

(Hope no shipper has any grudge against the company, lest he be tempted to ship them weevily grain.)

THAT YOU, TOM?

A MR. EMMERT is reported to be the new Superintendent of the Lehigh Coal Dock, currently being used by McCabe Brothers Grain Company for screenings, according to Oscar Olsen of the Peavey Terminal Elevator, Duluth.

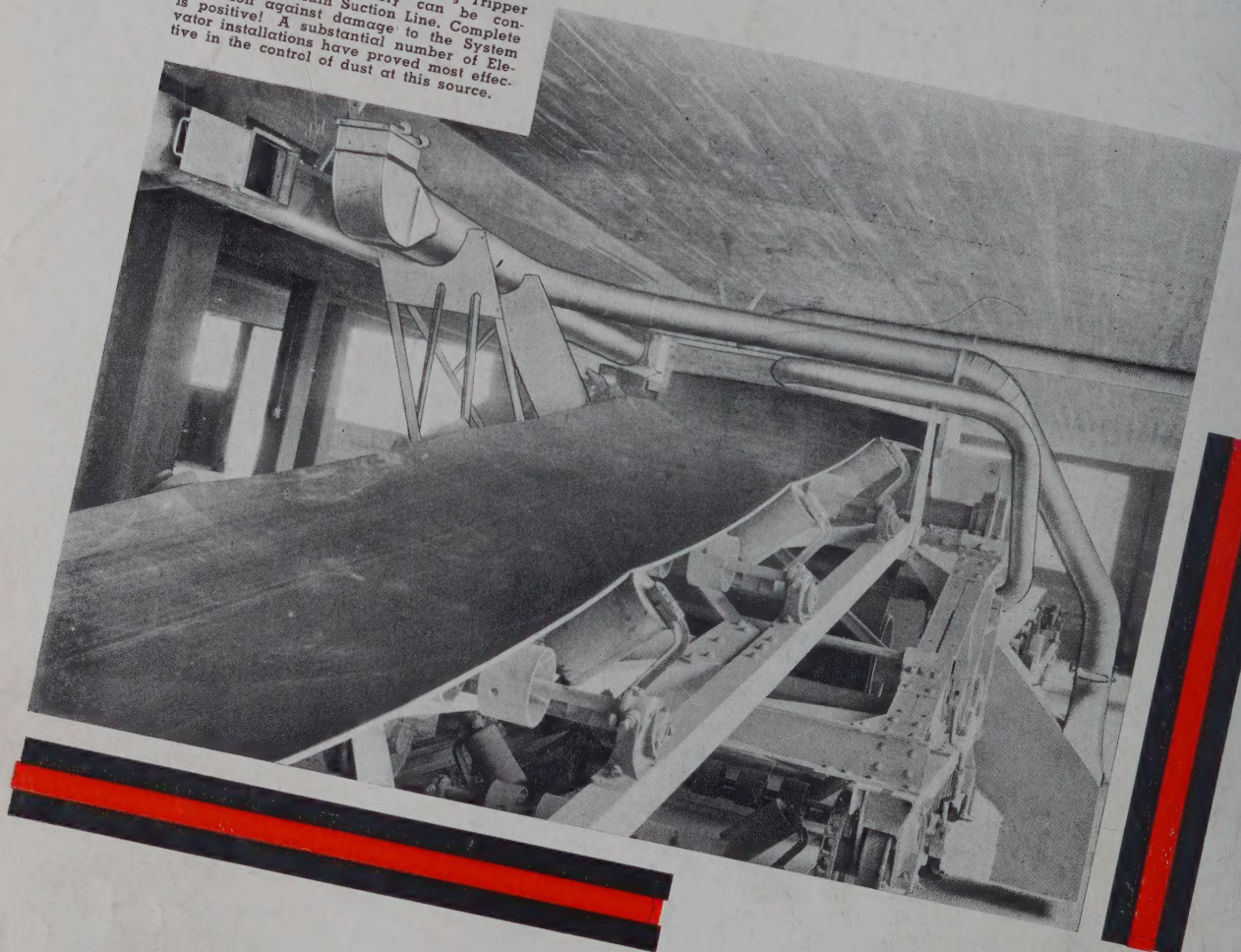
While we haven't had time to hear quite yet, we're wondering whether this might not be Tom Emmert, formerly with the Standard Milling Company at Kansas City. Break the suspense, somebody!



Tell us, Oscar!

Oscar reports everyone busier than ants in the twin ports. "We've had a 'fall' rush all summer," he says. "No chance of any of us from here getting to the Toledo convention of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association on September 14-16th."

Note how easily this Traveling Tripper Dust Collecting Assembly can be connected to the Main Suction Line. Complete protection against damage to the System is positive! A substantial number of Elevator installations have proved most effective in the control of dust at this source.



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Traveling Trippers
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Perhaps you feel that a dusty elevator is a necessary evil in your business, BUT can you afford to ignore dust conditions which endanger the lives of your workmen and the property of your company?

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